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Water Hours—Back Page

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**COMMENT OF  
THE DAY**

**FRENCH  
DILEMMA**

ONCE more news from France has set the cable wires sizzling, and once more in its long and glorious history, France has shown the world what coup d'état means.

What the outcome of it all will be, we dare not venture to prophesy, but the meaning is plain to all. Stated simply, it means that there are two determined bodies of opinion, united in agreement that France shall not retreat before the forces that would pare her down to a second rate power; and disagreeing over the method by which she will maintain her place in power politics.

It is difficult not to find sympathy for General Jacques Massu and the stand he has taken, and the defence he has made at his own Government.

**Weaker**

EVERY time France has negotiated with other nations at the conference table during the years following the Allied victory of 1945, she has left the conference politically weaker.

General Massu led the French airborne troops into the Suez. Along with his British Allies, he defeated the snatcher within a matter of hours, only to find that in protecting the Canal as an international waterway, he was denoted aggressor, and found his friends and foes united against him.

Out of victory came humiliation and defeat. But what was more bitter, he was defeated not on the field of battle but in the house of talk among his own friends.

It is easy to follow the trend of his mind. It is as if he were saying to his own Government: "You talk, you negotiate, you call committees, and all the time the other side is taking. Now we see what action can do."

**Symbolised**

IN calling upon General De Gaulle, he is calling upon the man who symbolised France when all she believed in, and all she was, had seemingly ceased to be. He is calling on the man who rallied France, who single handed saved her from the despair of utter humiliation.

Opposed to this faction is the new Prime Minister, M. Pierre Pflimlin. He has broadcast to the 400,000-strong French army in Algeria, telling them that he is no less determined not to surrender French interests, and the interests of the million French settlers in North Africa. But he does not say how he will accomplish this, so once again, France is split, not over policy, but ways and means.

**No Faith**

NEITHER De Gaulle nor General Jacques Massu have any faith in conference. Both have seen all they fought for taken from them. Both are fired with that national pride so evident in Frenchmen when the honour of their country seems smirched.

On the other hand, every reasonable person must ask, how long can a country continue submitting even to her friends in the interests of peace. For on that question, peace now means giving in to more violent forces all the time, and it is evident there is in France a body of opinion that feels the friends of France have been generous enough at the expense of France.

We do not underestimate the danger of all this, but the free world must know that if France weakens, then the whole Middle East is lost to an imperial power that wants no less than the world.

# CIVIL WAR DANGER RECEDES

## Compromise Between Massu & Pflimlin Appears Possible

Algiers, May 14.

Paratroop General Jacques Massu backed down today from the defiance of the French government which threatened France with anarchy yesterday. Massu told a press conference the "Committee of Public Safety" he formed here yesterday in defiance of the central authorities in Paris would "be considered relieved of its functions as soon as a new French Minister for Algeria arrives."

But he returned after his press conference to qualify his first statement. "In principle, the Committee will cease to exist when a Minister for Algeria can sit at the office of the government with the adherence of the population," he said.

**Further Hope**

A compromise between Massu and the new French Government, Pierre Pflimlin appeared in the offing.

Further hope of a break in the deadlock between Algiers and Paris came when the powerful Socialist Party agreed in Paris to enter the newly-formed government of Christian Democrat Pflimlin. This could open the way for a return to Algiers of hard-vested Robert Lacoste, Minister for Algeria for the past two years, who is more popular with right-wingers here and in France than with his own Socialist Party.

### De Gaulle Returns Home

Paris, May 14.

General Charles De Gaulle, who arrived here today at the height of the crisis over Algeria, returned tonight to his country home at Colombay Les Deux Eglises, in eastern France.

The wartime resistance leader was in his sparsely-furnished office, a stone's throw from the parliamentary building, and saw his publisher about the third and last volume of his memoirs.—*Reuter*.

See Back Page

"My purpose has been to restore order," Massu told his press conference today. "I believe I fulfilled it for there has been no blood spill."

Nevertheless he did not renege all the ways on the "assumption of power until final victory" that he announced this morning.

**Second Purpose**

Tonight he said, "our second purpose has been to obtain from Metropolitan France the designation of a government of public safety."

"We still hope that General (Charles) de Gaulle (war-time French leader) will break his silence and take over the leadership of a government of public safety," Massu further said that Pflimlin's Government, which he this morning termed of "abandonment" of Algeria to the Moslem rebels, was a "disappointment."

Nevertheless, his words were notably less strong than earlier. So were the actions of the European settlers.

Algiers—scene of mass riots yesterday—was all quiet today with business as usual.

**Pledge Support**

Across Algeria dozens of towns formed their own committees of public safety and pledged support to Massu.

But there was no violence reported except in Oran, where a mob surrounded the Prefecture until it got word that the Prefet, Pierre Lambert, who yesterday refused to join the Committee of Public Safety, had turned over his functions to an Army General.

At radio Algiers Massu's paratroopers stood guard while extremist youths and veterans

broadcast orders to reservists to carry their guns at all times and be ready to "respond to the first call on the part of the Committee of Public Safety."

But Massu himself announced he was taking orders from General Raoul Salan, French Commander-in-Chief in Algeria.

A civilian member of the Public Safety Committee, in terms which observers thought contrasted with the tone of General Massu, declared that the Committee "did not recognize" the Pflimlin Government in Paris.

## PFLIMLIN RECEIVES FIRST REPORT FROM GENERAL SALAN

Paris, May 14.

M. Pierre Pflimlin, French Prime Minister, said in a broadcast to the nation tonight that General Raoul Salan, French Commander in Algeria, had made a first report to the new Government on the situation after last night's "coup."

## Police Break Up Demonstration

Paris, May 14.

Five men were injured when steel-helmeted police broke up a small demonstration on the Champs-Elysees tonight.

The demonstration started after ex-servicemen from Paris transport system had laid a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at the Arc De Triomphe.

The demonstrators shouted "De Gaulle to power"—and handed out leaflets with the same words.

About 1,500 police were in the streets to control tonight's crowds. Earlier today the Government officially banned all demonstrations.

**INVESTIGATION**

French judicial authorities in Paris today opened an investigation of charges of plotting against the internal security of the state by 12 persons belonging to two extreme right-wing groups.

The 12 persons who will probably appear tomorrow morning before an examining magistrate, belong to the extreme right-wing Patriotic Revolutionary Party (PPR) and the Association of Veterans of the French Union.

Among those involved is Major Herbert Puga, Deputy Chief of the office of the French Army headquarters.—*Reuter* and *France-Press*.

**In Germany**

Bonn, May 14.

A French Embassy spokesman here said tonight latest developments in Algeria and France have had no effect on French troops stationed in West Germany.—*Reuter*.

**In Morocco**

Rabat, May 14.

General Agostini, overall commander of French forces in Morocco, today ordered all troops confined to their barracks. French troops stationed in Morocco have remained calm and orderly throughout the crisis which broke out in Algeria.—*France-Press*.

Later despatches from Algiers said the committee had been doubled from 17 to 34 members—among them M. Alain De Serigny, Editor of the strongly nationalist *Echo d'Alger*. Massu remained at the head.

The big questions late tonight in Paris were: who controls the 400,000-strong army in Algeria and whether the proposed widening and reshuffling of the Pflimlin Government would appease the million European settlers in Algeria.—*United Press* and *Reuter*.

## TWO RAIL UNIONS ACCEPT OFFER

London, May 14.

Leaders of two of Britain's three rail unions tonight backed acceptance of the latest Government pay offer. The third and largest union—the 370,000-member National Union of Railwaymen—was still undecided.

The Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen accepted outright the Government offer of a three per cent rise from June 30.

**RECOMMEND**

An executive meeting of the Transport and Salaried Staffs Association decided to recommend acceptance to the Union's annual conference at Llandudno, Wales, tomorrow.

But a day-long executive meeting of the NUR, however, failed to agree on the government offer. A majority were understood to regard it to be unsatisfactory.

But observers felt the decision by the two smaller unions would swing the NUR to their view tomorrow.—*Reuter*.

## Nixons Leave

San Juan, May 14.

Vice-President Richard Nixon ended his violence-marred South American "goodwill" tour ahead of schedule today and flew to Puerto Rico en route home.

Mr and Mrs Nixon, who were the objects of a stone-throwing attack in Caracas yesterday, arrived at San Juan's International Airport today and will fly on to Washington tomorrow.—*United Press*.

## REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION

Washington, May 14.

Two US Republican congressmen today asked other Republican members of Congress to join them in endorsing Mr Richard Nixon for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1960.

A letter from representative Albert Morano of Connecticut and James Fulton of Pennsylvania went to all Republican members of the House and Senate.

They said they hoped the letter would start a group to be known as "Congressmen for Nixon in 1960."

The letter declared: "The courage and earnestness of Vice-President Nixon on his current South American trip have won him the admiration and respect of all Americans."—*Reuter*.

## The 'Remains'

Singapore, May 14.

The remains of between 30 and 40 Japanese sailors trapped in the auxiliary cruiser *Shiretoko Maru* when she was sunk in the Johor Straits in 1945 may be sent back to Japan, it was disclosed here today.

A Japanese Consulate spokesman said his government would claim the "human remains" aboard the ship, which was reported to have sunk after 13 years under water.—*France-Press*.

## Tax Cut?

Washington, May 14.

President Eisenhower said today the United States Government would have to decide soon on whether to cut taxes as an anti-recession measure. He also told his press conference he was opposed to starting any new public works scheme to stimulate the economy.—*Reuter*.

## Revolution Breaks Out In Bolivia

La Paz, May 14.

A revolution against the Government of President Hernan Siles Guazo, who was host to Vice-President Richard Nixon of the United States last week, broke out today in the Eastern city of Santa Cruz.

First reports said the rebels had overthrown the Santa Cruz Government and had called on dissident elements in other cities, including La Paz, to rise up against the Federal authorities.

However, this capital was calm, with no sign of any rebel activity, but Army troops were alerted for trouble.

The revolution was the second one that Mr Nixon, plagued by anti-American riots during his eight-nation South American tour, missed by only a few days. He was on a visit here last Monday and Tuesday.

While Mr Nixon was in Argentina, second stop on his trip, a revolt broke out in Colombia, where he arrived last Sunday, but it was quickly put down.—*United Press*.

## POLES PURGE PARTY

Warsaw, May 14.

A total of 200,161 full and candidate members of the Polish United Workers (Communist) Party has been purged from party ranks during the "verification" campaign launched last October, the newspaper *Zycie Warszava* announced today.

The campaign is now closed. It was designed to cut over-swollen party membership of 1,207,000 by up to half.

Main reasons for expelling members were economic crimes and careerism, and for non-renewal of Party cards or lack of interest in Party affairs. The campaign, which has emphasised moral rather than political delinquency, has done little to increase Party militancy.—*Reuter*.

## US SHIPS POLICE EQUIPMENT TO LEBANON

Washington, May 14.

THE United States has stepped up shipments to Lebanon of police equipment which could be used to suppress riots, the State Department announced today.

Mr Reap said he did not know whether the stepped-up shipment of supplies had yet arrived in Lebanon.

At the same time, Mr Reap issued a brief statement saying

## Hurried Departure From Gibraltar US Task Force Sails Under Secret Orders

Gibraltar, May 14.

A 12-ship US Navy amphibious task force sailed hurriedly under secret orders tonight for the Eastern Mediterranean, apparently to take up ready positions in the Lebanon crisis.

Two amphibious force flagships carrying United States Marines each led a squadron of attack transports, landing ships and supply vessels away from the Western Mediterranean naval bastion.

**CANCELLED**

The US Navy refused to disclose their mission. But naval circles believed it was to assume position within reach of the Lebanon coast, which lies 2,000 miles to the east.

One squadron arrived last night for a four-day visit. But shore leave was abruptly cancelled this morning and five ships sailed at noon led by the

15,000-ton amphibious flagship *Unit McKinley*. A second group of seven ships arrived this morning for a similar stopover.

But this afternoon urgent refuelling began. It continued under floodlights tonight and shortly after 8 p.m. the squadron sailed behind the amphibious flagship *Taconic* (15,000 tons).

The US Naval Liaison Office here and British naval headquarters both refused comment on the urgent move.

The task force apparently included a full complement of vessels needed for landing operations.—*United Press*.

## USN Doubling Force In Mediterranean

Washington, May 14.

The Navy announced today it is doubling the US 6th Fleet's amphibious force in the Mediterranean and dispatching the ships to undisclosed locations.

The Marine strength aboard the amphibious force has been increased to 3,000. Double the normal strength kept in the Mediterranean Sea, the Navy said.

**REFUSED**

Navy spokesmen refused to link the move with menacing developments in Lebanon and Algeria. However, the Navy has said repeatedly that it was "ready to go anywhere it may be ordered to protect American lives."

A spokesman was asked why it was being doubled, apparently on a temporary basis.

"I can't say," the spokesman replied.

He also could give no answer when asked why the amphibious units sailed from Gibraltar today.

The Navy disclosed its move in a cautiously-worded three-sentence announcement which had been in preparation most of the day. It said:

"A routine naval exercise is scheduled to begin shortly in the central Mediterranean. For the next several days, US Sixth Fleet vessels will be leaving port to participate.

"Certain amphibious units originally scheduled to return to US shortly will remain in the Mediterranean for the time being."

Only under intensive questioning did Navy spokesmen concede that the amphibious force "probably" will not be involved in the Central Mediterranean exercise.—*United Press*.



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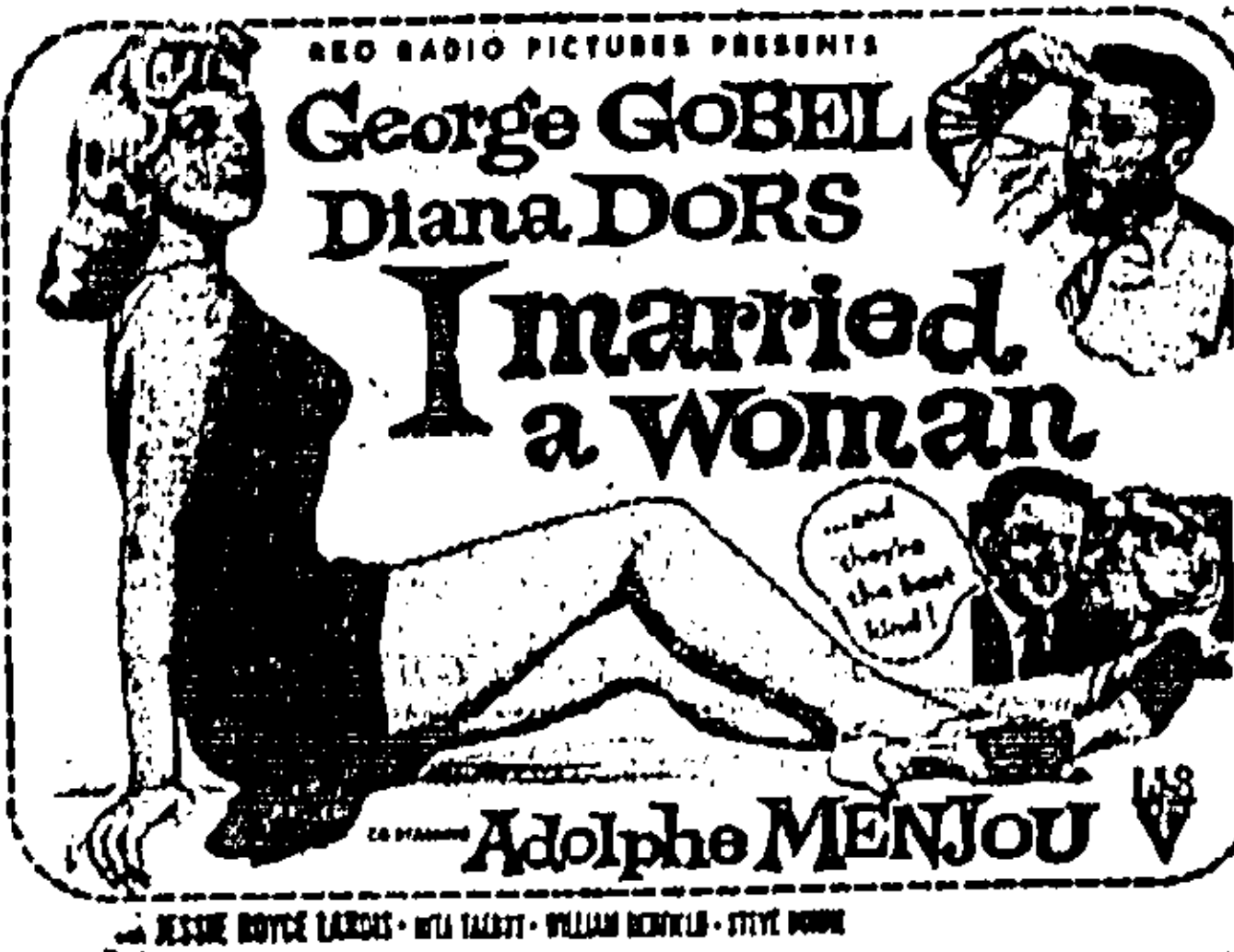
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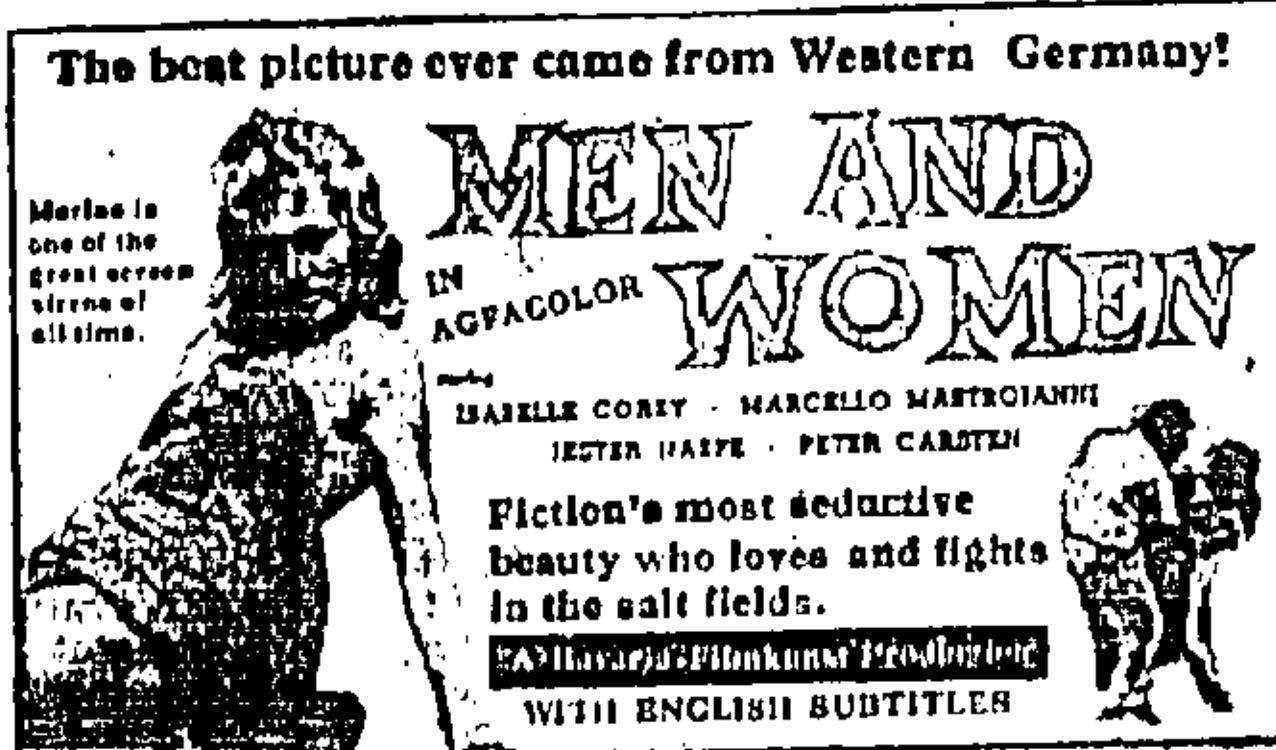
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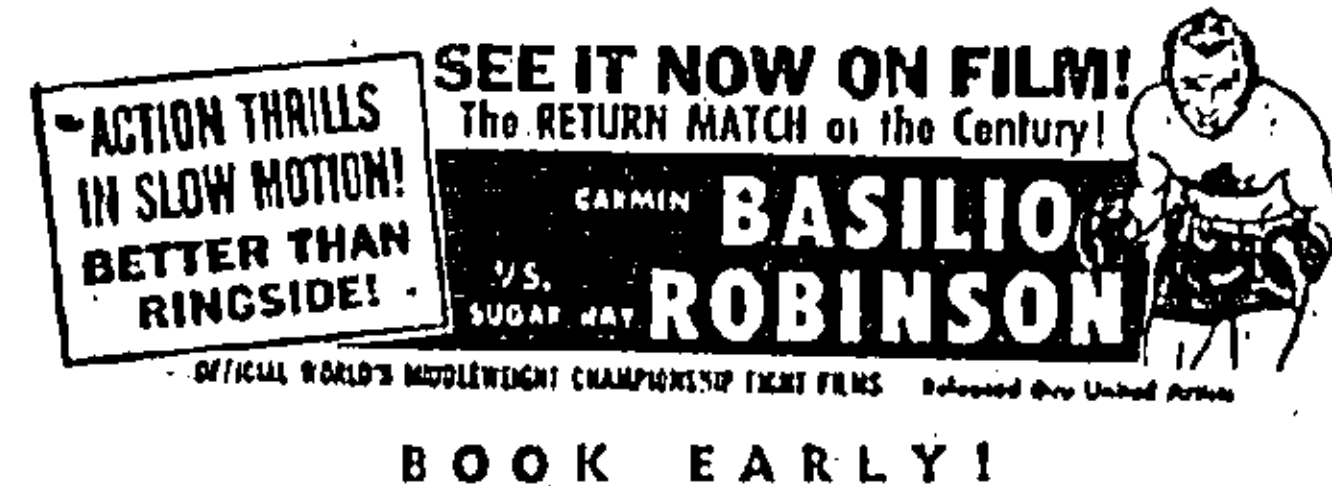
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## KHRUSHCHEV PRAISES PRESIDENT NASSER

Moscow, May 14.  
Nikita Khrushchev told President Nasser today that the Soviet Union "sympathises with all countries fighting against colonialists for their independence".

At a reception in the United Arab Republic's Embassy, the Soviet Premier told President Nasser: "We have always sided and will always side with those who are fighting for their independence and freedom."

"We sympathise with the struggle of the Arabs of Algeria, we sympathise with Yemen and Oman. We well understand that some people dislike this foreign policy of the Soviet Union," he added.

"While wanting to improve our relations we do not want to close our eyes to such... actions which are aimed at enslaving other peoples. This would be a deal not only against those peoples but against our conscience."

"We have never done this and we shall never do it."

Mr Khrushchev said the Soviet people "enthusiastically and wholeheartedly" welcomed President Nasser as the "national hero of the Arab people, who courageously rose to struggle against the colonialist yoke, unafraid of the big forces of the colonialists which stood and are standing against Egypt."

Later in the reception the UAR Ambassador, Mohammed el Kouni, spoke of the "profound gratitude and appreciation" he felt toward the Soviet leaders, who were "sincerely and tirelessly working for the consolidation and further improvement of friendly relations and co-operation with the Arab countries."

He emphasised the "great role" Mr Khrushchev had played in strengthening this co-operation, which he said was becoming a "model of relations based on equality, respect of independence, sovereignty and renunciation of intervention in the internal affairs of others."

Earlier today the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, met the UAR Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, for what the official Soviet news agency Tass described as a "cordial and friendly conversation."

At the reception the Soviet Premier did not make any particular reference to the current events in France and Algeria. He reminded Colonel Nasser of the moral and material assistance the Soviet Union extended Egypt during her time of trouble.

"We hope you've become convinced of our disinterestedness and devotion to the cause of peace," he added.

In his reply, the UAR President thanked the Russians for "stretching out the hand of friendship" and helping not only culturally and economically but "also with arms."

Westerners standing alongside the long, beautifully-bedecked banquet table - opposite Mr Khrushchev noted that he drank nothing but mineral water all evening.

He jokingly told his colleagues: "I drink only water because I am a Muslim."

He also smoked a gold-tipped Egyptian cigarette for the first time at a public reception.

United Press.

**ANTI-AMERICAN AGITATION**  
Washington, May 14.  
Anti-United States demonstrations outside the American Embassy in Rangoon were called part of a pattern of concerted agitation, sponsored by the so-called Burmese Peace Committee, by the State Department yesterday.

The State Department spokesman, Joseph Rupp, added that the manifestations were made in protest against the South-East Asia Treaty Organisation, the nuclear tests in the Pacific and alleged American interference in the internal affairs of Burma and Indonesia.—France Press.

**Tanker Crew**  
London, May 14.  
A party of 21 junior officers and men from the British tanker San Flaviano, which was bombed and burned out in Balikpapan harbour on April 20, flew into London airport tonight from Singapore.—Reuter.

## Granny Won't Knit Baby Clothes



Mrs Brando — "A naughty girl"

Cardiff, May 14.  
Mrs Phoebe O'Callaghan, grandmother of Marlon Brando's two-day-old son, said yesterday she would not be sitting down to knit baby clothes. She said of her daughter, who married the star secretly last October: "Joan is a naughty girl who has forgotten her parents, so I will not write to her or sit down and knit baby clothes."

But Mrs O'Callaghan — whose daughter was known in Hollywood before marriage as Anna Kashfi — later told press visitors that a cable would go to the Brandos, inviting them to bring the baby over as soon as possible.—China Mail Special.

## FLYING SAUCERS AND THEIR "FRIENDLY" OWNERS

EARL'S SON WANTS GOVT TO TELL TRUTH

London, May 14.  
An earl's son has launched a campaign urging the government to tell Britain the truth about flying saucers and the "friendly" people who fly them.

"If they were not friendly," said the Hon. Brinsley le Poer Trench, 46-year-old son of the late Earl of Clancarty, "we could have been wiped out long ago."

Mr Trench has asked Members of Parliament who subscribe to his bi-monthly magazine, The Flying Saucer Review, to press the government to set up a commission to investigate and report on flying saucer activity.

"I don't want to give the M.P.'s names — one has to protect the individual," he said.

If the campaign is successful, Mr Trench hopes the United States will set up a similar commission.

He believes the people who man flying saucers could bring peace to the world because they seemed to have outlawed war and might be more advanced spiritually as well as technologically than Earth dwellers.

"The hydrogen bomb would not exist as a weapon more than a week," he said. "If the masses knew the truth—that they were being surveyed by peaceful people from outer space."

The Flying Saucer Review, started four years ago, now has nearly 2,000 subscribers, including the Pentagon in Washington, Mr Trench said.

He is founder and chief investigator of the International Unidentified Flying Objects Corps. Some 60 investigators in Britain and abroad take statements from people who report seeing unidentified flying objects. Latest recruits to the corps is a retired royal naval commander in Aden, Ghana, Commander J. O. S. Wilde.

Air Marshal Sir George Jones, Australia's Air Chief of Staff from 1912 to 1952, is quoted in the latest issue of the magazine as having spotted a mysterious flying object in the sky.

Such reports have been explained by scientists as due to weather balloons, aircraft, stars, planets, meteors, comets, or mirages caused by heated air.

Mr Trench is advertising manager of the RAF Flying Review and campaigns for the "spacemen" in his spare time.

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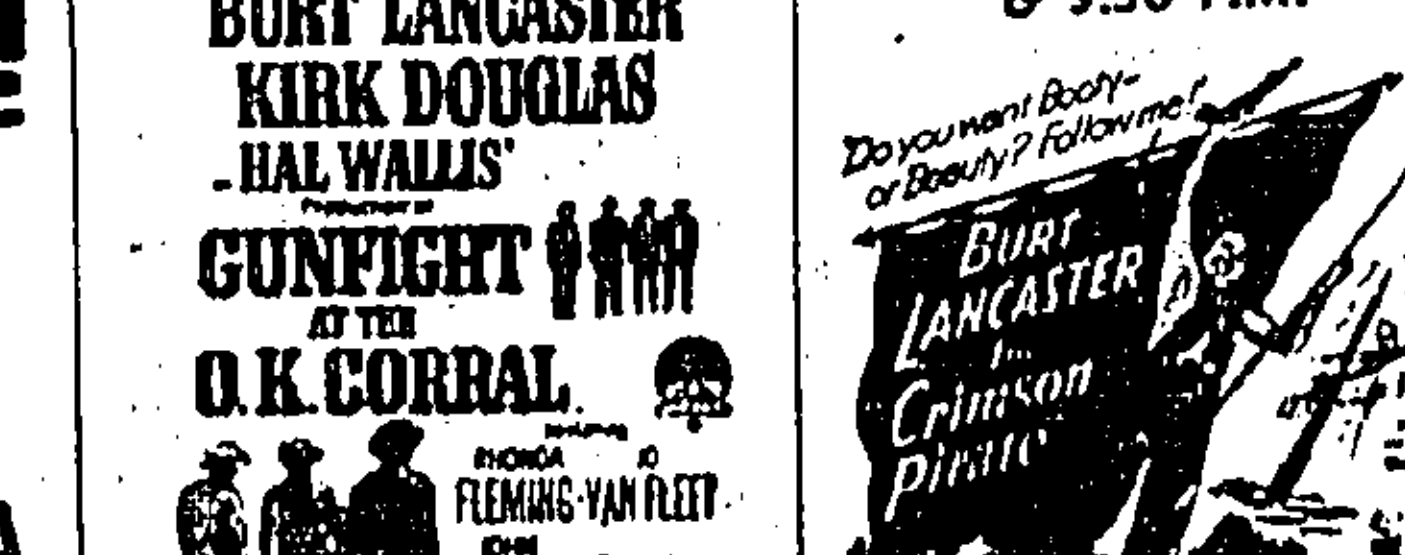
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## CABLE BRIEFS

London, May 14. A Do-It-Yourself exhibition at Leicester has been cancelled because the organisers were left to do it themselves. There were no inquiries from potential exhibitors.—Express.

London, May 14. An unofficial zebra crossing appeared in High Street, Oxford, early yesterday. It was discovered by a policeman cycling home. Crouching by a street refuge was a man.

A bucket of whitewash and a brown hat were by. Late on undergraduate of Brasenose College was interviewed.—Express.

Moscow, May 14. Among candidates listed for election to the Supreme Soviet — Russia's rubber-stamp parliament — on March 16 are:

Thirty-four milkmaids; 12 cowboys; 11 swineherds (female); and two shepherds. Many of the milkmaids already hold one Soviet distinction—the Milkmaid of Reputation diploma, conferred by the Government to mark exceptionally high output by their cows.—Express.

London, May 14. A York farmer who would not give his name had the only winning ticket in the tote double at Nottingham yesterday. He received a dividend of £2,002 10s. for his 10s. bet. He coupled Rockella (100-7) with Goumet (won at 25-1).—Express.

London, May 14. Members of the London Symphony Orchestra ducked last night at the Royal Festival Hall as the conductor's baton flew over their heads into a bank of flowers on the platform.

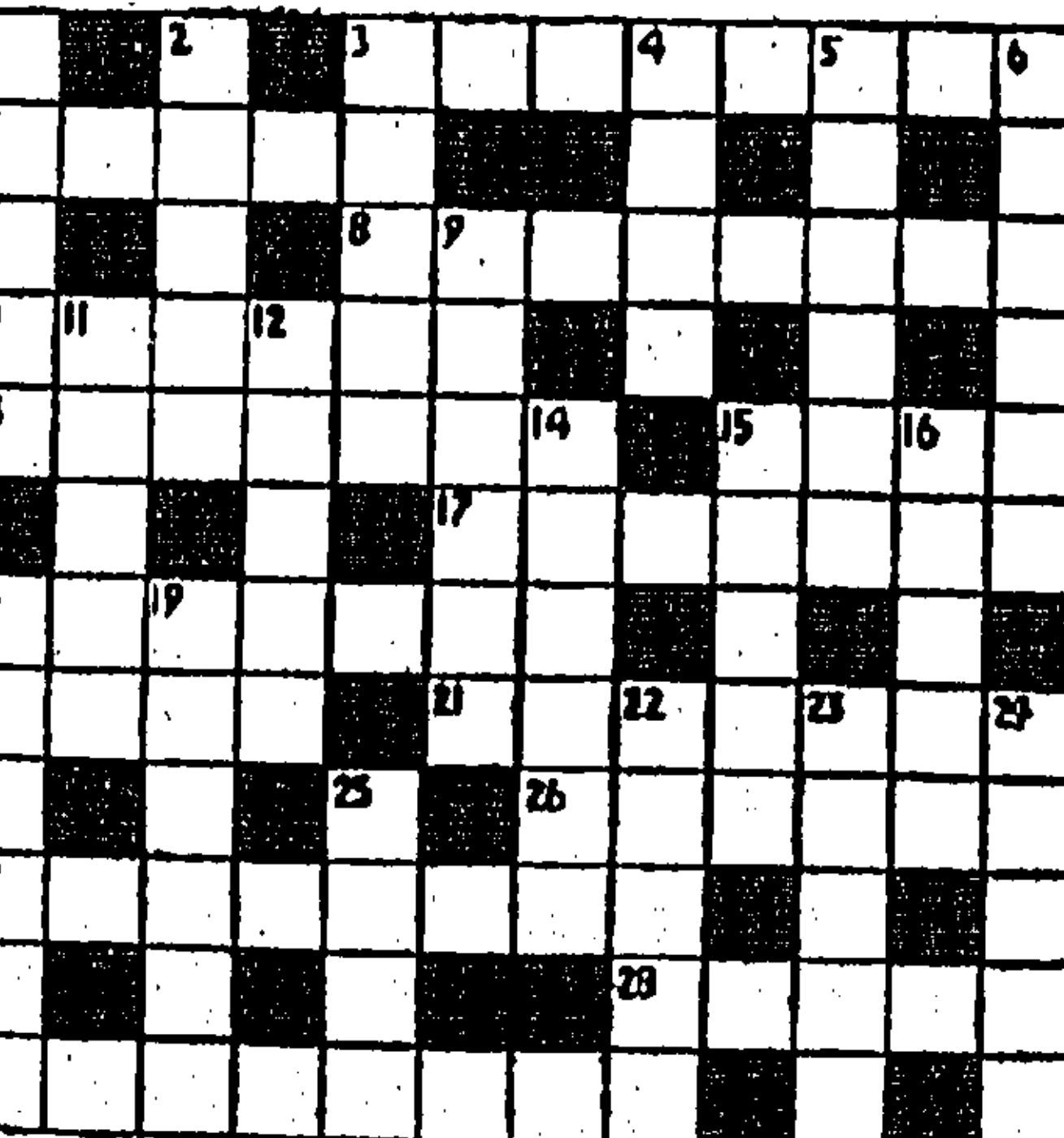
Conductor Royall Kitch had reached the last bars of the scherzo—a light, playful movement—of Schubert's first symphony when he lost his grip on the baton. He carried on with a spare one.—Express.

## Appeals—Dismissed

London, May 14. The Court of Criminal Appeal today dismissed appeals by former Brighton dealer Ives John Richard Hammetley and Trevor Heath and bookmaker Samuel Bellon against their conviction of conspiracy to obstruct the course of public justice.

Hammetley and Heath, are serving five-year sentences and Bellon a three-year sentence.—China Mail Special.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Personal adornment. (8)
  - Relationship of one to another. (5)
  - Erased. (4, 4)
  - Superfluous ornaments. (6)
  - Subtly. (7)
  - Rather saucy. (4)
  - Devotional bell. (7)
  - Hottest part of the year. (7)
  - Our responsibility, quite clearly. (4)
  - Unsurpassed. (7)
  - Fresh sets. (6)
  - Treated with undue favour. (9)
  - Grannie's name? (6)
  - Poison carrying missile. (9)
- DOWN**
- Abrupt in manner. (5)
  - Discolouration. (6)
  - Green is needed for this game. (5)
  - Horre pistol. (4)
  - Musculine name. (6)
  - Buy someone else a drink. (6)
  - Those of Ella, perhaps. (6)
  - Tearaway sort of place in Yorkshire?—(6)
  - and that county's first city? (5)
  - Make certain of. (6)
  - She's a gem! (5)
  - Peculiar game? (6)
  - Having a nap. (6)
  - Girls in uniform. (6)
  - It calls for some footwork. (5)
  - Makes money. (5)
  - City of Germany. (5)
  - Empty talk. (4)

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Parado, 5 Slate, 8 Unile, 9 August, 10 Ethel, 11 Trent, 12 Hold, 13 Clara, 16 Devies, 18 Tausel, 20 SpCh, 22 Limp, 23 Sheer, 25 Bogie, 26 Ten-see, 27 Crute, 28 Means, 29 Elders. Down: 1 Ponchers, 2 Regulate, 3 Dust, 4 Entrées, 5 Stencil, 6 Kettle, 7 The-ers, 14 Aup-into, 15 Slippers, 16 Bathers, 17 Veldie, 19 Enulen, 21 Prone, 24 Real.

## The War In Aden

WAR flared about a hillside fort on the far-away frontier of Aden, where rebel tribesmen, armed with Russian rifles and machine-guns were besieging Robert Somers, British adviser to the Emir of Dhala, a man with a £1,000 price-tag on his head. Below: A British machine-gun nest shoots at the rebels from over the Yemen border. Above: A view from the barricades of the forte.—Express.



## The Strong Brews Of Britain

London, May 14. British beer produced in the last financial year was the strongest on average for 17 years, the Brewers' Society states.

The brewers also reveal that draught beer is becoming more popular. They report: "Many north country folk drink more than 20 pints of draught to one of bottled."

Beer production in the year ended March 31 was 887,326,000 gallons, an increase of 5,112,000 gallons on the previous year.—China Mail Special.

## CANADA LASHES OUT AT US AS NORMAN CASE REVIVES

WASHINGTON VIOLATED TRUST, HE DECLARES

Ottawa, May 14. The External Affairs Minister, Mr Sidney Smith, today lashed out at the United States Senate internal security sub-committee for violating Canada's trust in making new public statements on the controversial Norman case.

Mr Smith told the House of Commons that a strong protest against the sub-committee's action was being sent to the US government through the Canadian Ambassador to Washington, Norman Robertson. The sub-committee, which a year ago charged Mr Norman, former Canadian Ambassador to Egypt, with Communist activities, re-opened the case in a report last night. It referred to Mr Norman and to the Canadian Cabinet Secretary, Robert Bryce.

Mr Smith, visibly angry, said the Canadian government "resented" this latest attack of "baseless" accusations against Canadian citizens. He added that the government had the highest regard for Mr Bryce and fully endorsed a statement he had made saying he "had nothing to hide."

The US Senate committee had accused Mr Norman of "baseless" accusations against Canadian citizens. He added that the government had the highest regard for Mr Bryce and fully endorsed a statement he had made saying he "had nothing to hide."

After a note from Secretary of State John Foster Dulles last August, Mr Smith said, the Canadian government had trusted that, in future, the names of any Canadians brought up in the sub-committee hearings would be referred privately to the Canadian government and not made public.

Mr Smith, visibly angry, said the Canadian government "resented" this latest attack of "baseless" accusations against Canadian citizens. He added that the government had the highest regard for Mr Bryce and fully endorsed a statement he had made saying he "had nothing to hide."

## EVIDENCE AGAINST ACCUSED Glasgow's Mass Murder Case Continues

Glasgow, May 14. A Glasgow solicitor today told the court here trying Peter Manuel on eight murder charges, that when William Watt was under arrest after his family had been murdered in 1956, Manuel came to him and declared that Watt was innocent.

Three women members of the Watt family are alleged to be among Manuel's victims. Manuel in his defence has stated that if the women were murdered, it was Watt who killed them. The jaunty, swarthy 31-year-old Manhattan-born wood-worker smiled in the dock today as he listened to the procession of witnesses.

Mr Laurence Dowdall, a Glasgow solicitor, testified today that Manuel came to him when Watt was under arrest and claimed Watt must be innocent because he—Manuel—knew the man who had done the murders. He did not give his name, but gave a detailed and accurate description of the inside of the Watt home.

## "Aggressive And Provocative Activities" Hands Off Indonesia! Russia Tells U.S.

Moscow, May 14. The Soviet Union today condemned foreign interference in Indonesia and warned the United States to "listen to the voice of reason" and stop "interfering in the affairs of the Indonesian Republic".

An official government statement released by the news agency Tass charged that "active, independent" Indonesian foreign policy had "become a serious obstacle to the plans of certain Western powers".

It said these Western nations were "striving to preserve the colonial exploitation of the Asian and African peoples and to draw these countries into aggressive military blocs".

Tass further charged that the "Western powers have for a number of years" been bringing "political, economic and military pressure" to bear in order to "overthrow Indonesia's legal government".

The Soviets of "aggressive and provocative activities against Indonesia." It charged that American and Taiwan armies were piloting the "planes which have been raiding Indonesian cities and villages, bombing and strafing Indonesian and foreign ships sailing in Indonesian waters."

The Soviet Government "declares that all these acts represent a violation of the principles of the UN Charter and are contrary to the basic standards of International Law," Tass said.

Meanwhile, an Indonesian rebel radio, identifying itself only as "Radio One," claimed today 13 Indonesian diplomats in Europe had defected to the rebel side.

"They are convinced that the revolutionary government is fighting to save Indonesia from the destruction towards which President Soekarno is leading it," the radio said.

The radio claimed there had been fighting round the Sumatran towns of Balige, Solok and Batu Sangkar, in which government troops had suffered a number of casualties. Forty-five government men had been killed in one fight, the rebel radio said.—Reuter and United Press.

Mr Thornycroft told reporters: "If that is how he feels about it, I am glad he did not find out I was a striker while I was in the dentist's chair."—China Mail Special.

Mr Thornycroft has appealed to a Labour Member of Parliament, Mr W. T. Proctor, who lives near him.

Mr Proctor is to ask the Minister of Health, Mr Derek Williams, for a statement on the matter.

The MP is quoted today as saying: "I understand a dentist has a right to refuse a patient, even under the Health Scheme."

"But if discrimination of this kind is allowed by a professional man on a political matter, it raises an issue of importance to every citizen."

The dentist, bearded Mr Derek Walker, is quoted as saying: "I learned that he was not in pain."

"I told Mr Thornycroft that I did not believe that any public servant—doctor, dentist, busman, policeman or what have you—has a right to strike."

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## Frogman Leads Hunt For Ancient City

London, May 14. A former Royal Marine frogman will lead an underwater expedition to the ruins of the submerged city of Apollonia off the Libyan coast this summer.

The ruined city which dates back to about 600 B.C. lies 30 to 40 feet under the water and can be plainly seen from the surface. It was founded by the Greeks and later occupied by the Persians and the Romans.

The expedition leader, N.C. Fleming, a Cambridge University undergraduate who trained as a frogman with the Royal Marines, has secured the support of the Royal Geographical Society for the submarine survey.

A party of 10 Cambridge graduates and undergraduates includes a doctor and seven expert divers who will photograph and map the city.

The expedition will leave Britain by car for Sicily at the beginning of August and continue on to Benghazi, Libya, aboard the British destroyer, Alamein.

We expect to spend four or more weeks on the site, which promises to be very rich from the archaeological point of view," Mr Fleming said.—China Mail Special.

Mr Norman jumped to his death from a Cairo rooftop last spring after months of accusations by the US sub-committee.

On April 10 last year, the Canadian Government asked the US Administration that, in future, any Canadians referred to in US Senate hearings be referred to the Canadian authorities and not made public by the sub-committee.

Mr Dulles answered the note on August 13, assuring the government that the sub-committee had been informed of the Canadian demands and that the US Congress fully supported them.

"Once again, however, the US sub-committee has made the name of a trusted and loyal Canadian civil servant public in open denial of our emphatic request," Mr Smith said.—United Press.

Acting under an ancient common law of early British jurisprudence, the Suffolk County grand jury today charged Freed with "inciting to riot." He previously had been indicted under Massachusetts old "Anti-Anarchy" statute.

Fifteen persons were beaten or robbed following the Freed rock 'n' roll show at Boston arena on May 3.

The grand jury returned its second indictment after hearing testimony from Police Captain Francis G. Wilson and Sgt Joseph Hartnett of Boston and from Beverly La Rochelle, 15.

Police connected the teen-age outburst on May 3 with Freed's arena show. He was accused of sparking the violence by allegedly telling the youthful audience, "It looks like the police in Boston don't want you kids to have any fun."—United Press.

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## REFUSES TO TREAT BUS STRIKER

Dentist Stands Firm On His Decision

London, May 14. The case of a dentist who refused to treat a busman on strike is to be raised in the House of Commons tomorrow.

The striker, 61-year-old William Thornycroft of suburban West Norwood, wants four teeth extracted.

His National Health Service dentist has told him that, not being in pain, he can wait until the strike is over.

Mr Thornycroft has appealed to a Labour Member of Parliament, Mr W. T. Proctor, who lives near him.

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TODAY HE RETIRES... THE SUPER DETECTIVE WHO WAS IN CLOSE ON THE HIGHSPTS OF OUR TIME

# Burt of the Yard on how he 'picked' their secrets...



THE TWO telephones on the desk at his side had green receivers. "I suppose that means they are scrambled," I said. "No," came the answer, "the scrambler is here" ... and he touched a black tin box attached to the wall behind him.

I was in the office of Commander Leonard Burt, head of the Special Branch, one of the greatest detectives of the century.

And this was his last day on duty. At 60 he is retiring from the force he joined 40 years ago.

The office on the first floor of Scotland Yard is quiet, agreeable, undramatic. Outside, the Thames glistens in the spring sunshine.

Yet here for 12 years Leonard Burt has controlled, as he put it himself, "in an executive capacity, the security of the State."

The protection of the Royal Family, the safety of foreign potentates, anti-espionage work ... they have all been part of Burt's work.

And this followed years in the Murder Squad and fantastic years during the war in his intelligence.

## A chance

HE started off with an almost conventional remark. "I like this place. This has been my life. This has been my job."

But before I left he was saying ... "I don't know whether I wanted to be a policeman. I've got no time for methodical, painstaking work. I believe in taking a chance, having a go. And if it turns out well, having a drink and a laugh."

This was more the Burt I had heard about. The unconventional, intuitive genius ... often with an untidy desk, impatient with official methods. In fact, more or less, the odd man out.

But the man the Force appreciated and used.

"When you have been making arrangements about the safety of the Royal Family," I asked, "have you ever been worried?"

"Well," said the rather short man with the wrinkled eyes, "I

have been anxious at times. There was the Queen's visit to Gibraltar ... that was, incidentally, in 1954. "I went there twice to see about the security arrangements. The second time I went there at the request of the Prime Minister, that was Sir Winston Churchill.

"There was a lot of propaganda by Franco Spain," Burt continued, "to keep the Queen away. There were a lot of funny things being said. But it all turned out all right."

About the measures which ensured that "it all turned out all right," Commander Burt made no comment. I can imagine they were. Draconic. For Burt, mild as he may seem, can be as tough as his job demanded.

## Spies

WE talked about spies. "Who was the best spy you came up against?" I asked.

"I can't tell you his name," he said. "But he was a young man from the Commonwealth. It was during the war, and he came here and set up his transmitting equipment. He was highly intelligent ... and very anti-British. I can't tell you more."

"What sort of a man makes the best spy?" was my next question.

"A man," said Burt, slowly and thoughtfully, "who does it not for gain, but for some real, deep sentiment ... patriotism, for example. But definitely not for gain."

Burt started to talk about some of the spies and renegades he had a part in trapping.

Of William Joyce—Haw-Haw—he said: "He was a very courageous fellow. One of the few chaps who had the courage of his convictions."

Of John Amery, whom he went to pick up in Italy at the end of the war, "Unfortunately kind of fellow. Not physically strong. But mentally quite a different story."

## Psychology

THEN Burt began to talk about some of the postwar cases. Alan Nunn May, Klaus Fuchs.

It was in this sort of case that Burt finally set the seal on his reputation. He evolved an art of interrogation, based on psychology, which enabled him to break down the resistance of the man. And this method was founded, not on force, or the threat of force, but on sympathy.

Burt has this extraordinary capacity of entering into the mind of the other man. For a

time he identified himself with his opponent's aims, ideals, and motives.

To a German he would say, "You did a good job for Germany" — all the time anxious to do his job of trapping the man if he is guilty.

I think at times it has, inevitably, worried Burt. He was talking about Nunn May, who gave away atomic secrets to Russia.

## Going on

BURT knows that his role has been at times that of "the inquisitor." He used the word.

That has been his task. At times, not all that pleasant.

But his task was to safeguard the interests of Britain ... and so, in the long run, all our interests.

I asked him about espionage in Britain now.

He was naturally discreet.

But he did say that it would be stupid not to believe that there were people operating ... and probably operating well.

"You must remember," he said, "that there are clever criminals who are never caught."

"THE INQUISITOR" ... yes, he used the phrase himself.

"Over a period," he said, "you get to know someone rather well. It's not very nice when finally you have to stand in the witness-box and give evidence against him."

And the same goes for spies. I have always taken the attitude that probably there is something going on that we may not have caught up with. That's the wisest policy.

"You would be a fool to think espionage is not going on."

"And the best way for a spy to operate is to have lived many years in the country where he is going to work. To be completely identified with the people. And to mix in good society."

I asked him how he had got on with General Serov, the head of the Russian security services, who came to England before the visit of Mr. Khrushchev and Marshal Bulganin.

"We drank vodka together in this very room," he said. "We got on very well together. He and his men were very efficient."

I asked him about the visit of Marshal Tito.

"It was a pleasure to work with the Yugoslavs," answered Burt. "They were very good."

Commander Burt sat in an easy chair with a hand to his face ... a favourite gesture in his interrogations. ... He is a

philosopher of policemen ... he has seen crime on the petty scale in the East End, he has seen the great crimes, the great betrayals which have shaken the security of the West.

"It's all a matter of example," he said. "If children grow up and see good examples being set by their parents, all will be well. And good examples implies some degree of self-discipline on the part of the parents."

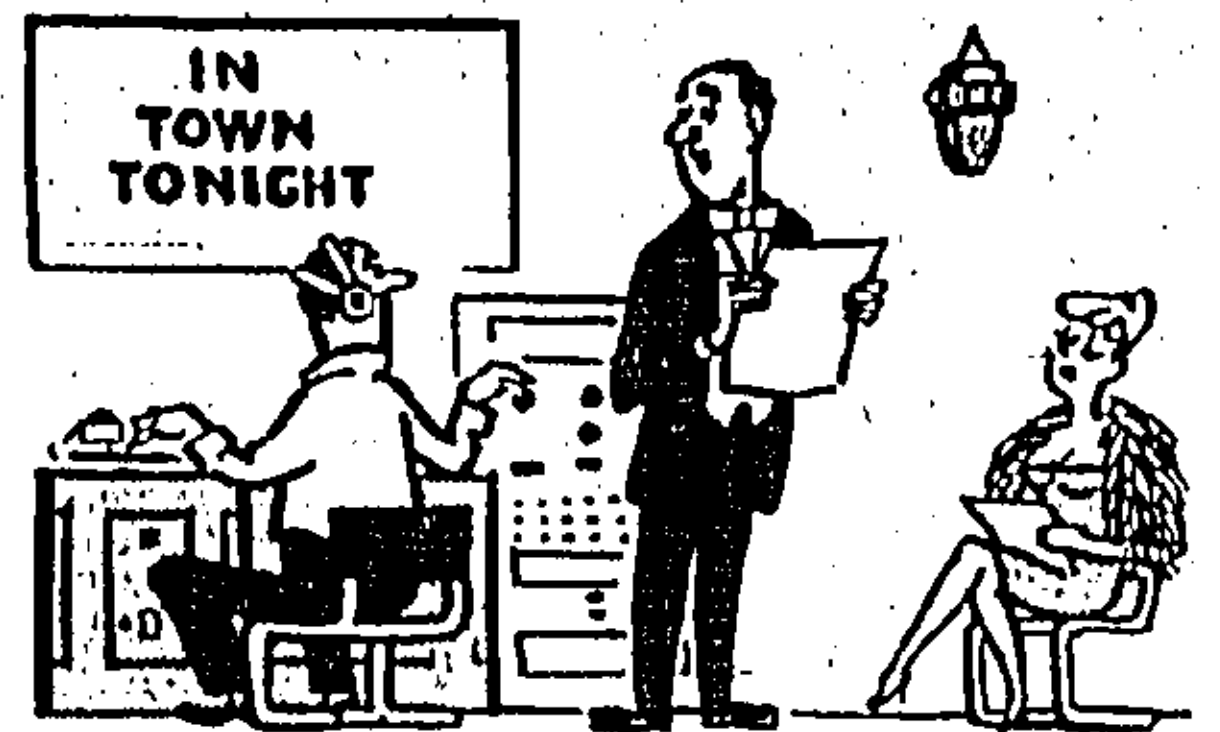
## The future

HE talked of his forewell party ... of his presents. And then he talked of his future. Or rather, he didn't talk. In fact, was more than enigmatic.

But the job is all lined up. It is not a Government job. But it is one which will use his tremendous experience.

His eyes wrinkled a little ... he put a hand in his pocket as he looked round his room on this last day. "It's all psychology," he said. "It's all psychology ... and taking a chance."

Friell



"And now we stop the mighty roar of London's traffic ... what on earth are we going to say next week?"



"There's an idea about that we ought to invite Nasser over here for top level talks—I wonder if he plays golf?"



"This is a great idea of yours, pal—for the first time I feel safe!"

London Express Service



Patricia Lewis

INTERVIEWING THE OFF-CENTRE PEOPLE

# The urge to get a gun!

IT COMES TO MOST GIRLS WHEN ...

THERE comes a time in every girl's life when she needs to go out and get herself a gun. What with the warm weather and meeting a friend just back from safari and getting a sudden hate on men my time came this week.

So—a flash-back to my dewy days, reminding me of a rather sporty-type sultor who talked of nothing but barrels, bores, ballistics, and the beauty ("exquisite") of So-and-So's matched pair of Purdeys—I took myself off to a corner shop in Mayfair where these machines are made.

It was not an attractive shop—musty, dusty, and very masculine, with waterproofs on hangers, a lot of stiff sepia photographs of royalty and a mungy old stag's head looking sadly down at the guns that had no doubt put him where he was.

But it was Purdey's—150-year-old Mecca of every gun-

slinger this side of Dodge City. And as I saw all the Royal Warrants of Appointment dating back through every reign to Queen Victoria, I knew that mine would be at least a classy weapon.

I waited a while, absorbing the shabby splendour in a silence broken only by the sound of nose-blowing. Then a slight, white-haired man in a grey suit and spectacles led me along a corridor into the "drawing-room."

It was wonderful. Big and airy and heavy. With floored crimson walls, a long table covered with red baize, carved oak chairs, oil paintings of all the Purdeys, prints of grouse and elephant, partridge and tiger, and the usual lot of photographs, most of them signed with a bold, challenging "Philip."

We sat down and Mr. C. Harry Lawrence, the master gunmaker who took over the chairmanship when Tom Purdey, great-grandson of the founder, died, lit a pipe.

"Of course you won't get your gun for about a year," he said, breathing a scarf of smoke across the sunlight. "We tailor every gun to fit the client exactly, like a suit of clothes. It's no good, is it, if you see a bird travelling at 40 miles an

hour and the stock's so long it gets caught up under your arms?"

From £500

I SAID it certainly was not, and on the recent occasion that had happened my stock had actually gone down—along with a couple of rather nice new friends. (That was the last time they went shooting—or anything.)

Mr. Lawrence sighted me along his pipe-stem. "We only make one quality gun, you know. It costs from £500. Monograms, gold scroll-work, and inlay are, naturally, extra."

I fired my lighter with a flourish, wishing like mad that it was jewelled, and said: "How much for the best?"

Fingering the richly-engraved barrel of a 0.405 rifle, Mr. Lawrence said: "Well, we've got one going through at the moment that is already insured for £2,000. It's for an American and he wanted it carved with every animal in Africa."

"All that for a gun!"

"A London 'best' shotgun is hand-made by craftsmen," said Mr. Lawrence with dignity. "That's why we get the people who know guns."



GUNMAN WALLACE AND CURIOUS COLUMNIST LEWIS—ONE QUALITY.

I got the point. "But surely," I protested, "even Purdey's must have some women on its books?"

"When I started, 40 years ago, there were very few," replied the chairman. "These days, though, there are a number."

"The Queen?"

"No, the Queen doesn't shoot. We simply have her Warrant as cartridge-makers."

"Why does she need cartridges if she doesn't shoot?"

"For her guests."

## I leave

MEETING the baleful eye of a one-time king of Spain, I realised I was outclassed and left, determined to see if London's other gun-makers were as intimidating.

A few strides from St James's I found Cogswell and Harrison Ltd., but what with tourists, lopees, deer-stalkers, decoys, Sten-guns, shooting sticks and a blown-up still of Clark Gable on African location with a 0.404 Express rifle, the whole place was too shockingly alive after the peace of Purdey's and I took flight, like the grass, south.

In a quiet creek off Clubland I chanced on another gun-shop. Peering in, it looked delightfully

deserted. There were similar gun-racks, photographs, and Royal Warrants as at Purdey's, but here the photographs were of the Kabaka of Buganda and one of the Warrants named Rigby's as rifle-makers to the Queen.

There was even the same slight, white-haired man in a quiet suit and spectacles who came forward and introduced himself as Mr. Frank Wallace, the managing director, who had been with the firm since 1899.

I learned that Rigby's specialised in guns for elephant-shooting and that in the good old days it used to have orders from Oriental potentates for rifles studded with emeralds, rubies, and diamonds.

## Stalking

FRANK WALLACE bravely let me handle a few of the later models, including a home-made Mau Mau version with a real deer-bolt for the action and a silver-mounted flintlock made for Napoleon. Most of them were very heavy—too heavy for a woman, even a Queen.

I said so to Mr. Wallace. "Oh, she uses a lighter rifle," he said. "The same one we made for her when she was 17."

"But I didn't think the Queen went in for shooting."

"Well, she doesn't like a shotgun, but she enjoys taking her rifle on to the hills and stalking the occasional deer."

Of course, I was impressed, but I still did not buy a gun, not even from the royal rifle-makers.

I have decided that no man is worth the risk of a back-fire.

Now, where else have I been?

WEDGED between an article on "sheds" and another on "barrel organs and string vests" I found, in the recent edition of Sheffield University Smog Magazine, the result of their Ideal Girl Survey.

Having disqualified "as frivolous" those entries giving a bust measurement of over 45 inches, it seems Sheffield's students like their women brunettes, 10, 5ft. 2in. tall, and one inch smaller round the hips than the bust—a mere 35in.

This would be encouraging to small dark girls but for a huge cover photograph of Diana Dora, in a gown supported by one slim, rather strained, shoulder strap.

I CAUGHT the cool blue eye of dress-designer Julie Harris at a reception for Jayne Mansfield. It was appraising the star's choice of a "little black dress"—shiny satin with a little black in front and the bluest black behind. As Miss Harris is costume designer for the More-Mansfield picture "Sheriff of Fractured Jaw," I asked her if she had had any headaches. "No," she said with a smile. "But I'm glad it's a period film. I'd hate to try flattening that figure into a sack!"

I WOULD like to be rich if only so as not to have to wear stockings. That is why I was pleased to see the Maharajah of Baroda wearing his ankle-boots without socks. It is only the rich who can afford to be eccentric.

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# Asian Class Athletics Here Tomorrow?

## ASIAN GAMES SOCCER FINALISTS?



Photo shows the Hongkong Football Association and Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation "A" teams which met in an exhibition match at Boundary Street yesterday. The final score was 2-1 for HKFA. The CAAF team will represent Taiwan at the Asian Games and the HKFA eleven are practically the Hongkong Asian Games team. Both teams are rated top favourites.

Mr Jack Skinner, former Chairman of the Amateur Athletic Federation and Olympic Committee of Hongkong and former Chairman of the Hongkong Football Association is seen eighth from left in the back row.

## Cambridge University 206 All Out Against New Zealanders

Cambridge, May 14. Michael James who came into the public eye when he scored a century against the Australians two years ago again stole the limelight when he checked a Cambridge University collapse by scoring 74 against the New Zealand cricketers here today.

From 81 for five the University went to 206 before being all out. By the close the New Zealanders had replied with 60 for two.

James a right-hander of upright stance and broad shoulders showed that the New Zealanders bowling could be hit. He and the left-hander C. D. White who made 21 put on 92 runs in 80 minutes for the sixth wicket.

The leg spin of Moir and Alabaster particularly appealed to James. Hitting Moir for three boundaries in one over and Alabaster for two fours, James reached 50 with seven runs in just over an hour. Altogether he hit nine boundaries in his 74 which took 100 minutes before striking a catch to the wicketkeeper.

On a pitch slightly damp early in the day Blair and MacGibbon bowled fast and accurately for the New Zealanders. Cave had an excellent spell before tea with the old ball. His analysis at this interval was four for 45 in 20 overs. Helped by smart catching by MacGibbon remarkably agile at slip for a big man and by Poole the wicketkeeper, Cave finished with well deserved figures of six for 59.

### Clouded Skies

Occasional spells of drizzle did not stop the cricket but the light was often poor. Wheatley the Cambridge fast bowler was particularly menacing under clouded skies and dismissed the New Zealand cricketers Sutcliffe and D. Arty for 27 runs.

New Zealand captain John Reid showed on hesitation in facing up to Wheatley in spite of having to bat with a metal shield over a split finger. He stood firm at a vital time and was undefeated with 16 at the close which was taken early because of poor light and rain.

The Sussex batsmen provided the day's highlight today as the County's 328 for five against Leicestershire at Hove being the highest total. For this they were indebted to a second wicket stand of 163 that lasted for over three hours between 31-year-old Leslie Lenham and the 6 ft. 5 in. Alan Oakman. Both men missed their centuries, Lenham being bowled for 88 which included 10 fours, and Oakman making 95, his hits including a six and 13 fours. Later Jim Parks curled on the good work and at the close needed only four runs to complete three figures.

Opening batsman Martin Young, who batted just over five hours for 119 (17 fours) provided the backbone of Gloucestershire's 200 all out against Worcestershire.

Henry Horton the 34-year-old Hampshire batsman, saved his side from complete collapse against Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge scoring 91 out of their total of 150.

Horton was the only batsman to reach double figures until he was joined by 21-year-old left-hander David White in a ninth wicket stand of 64 in 55 min. Horton batted through the innings for three hours 25 minutes with eight fours as his chief hits. White made 26 before being run out.

Reid again hit Yorkshire preventing a start being made in their match at Harrogate against Warwickshire, rain also ended play early at Derby where Glamorgan reached 289 for eight with Alan Watkins 71 being the biggest score.

West Indian Peter Wright with 60 hit in 110 min. — his strokes including eight fours — saved Somerset from complete collapse against Essex at Ilford. Somerset were all out for 168 and Essex for whom England all-rounder Trevor Bailey took five for 49 in 18 overs, finished the day with 128 for three.

### Closing Scores

Close of play scores in today's cricket matches were:

At Harrogate: Yorkshire versus Warwickshire no play today rain.

At Oxford: Lancashire 130 (C. Washbrook 43, P. Marner 59, J. Bailey five for 31), Oxford University 24 for three.

At Hove: Sussex 328 for five, (L. Lenham 88, A. Oakman 95, J. Parks 60, not out.) versus Leicestershire.

At Ilford: Somerset 188, (P. Wright 60, T. Bailey five for 49), Essex 126 for three, (G. Barker 67 not out).

At Derby: Glamorgan 289 for eight, (W. Parkhouse 57, J. Devereux 55, A. Watkins 71), versus Derbyshire.

At Gloucester: Gloucestershire 200, (D. Young 110, D. Smith 42) versus Worcestershire.

At Nottingham: Hampshire 150, (N. Horton 91, G. Goosen 55, five for 44), Nottinghamshire 89 for one wicket, (G. Millman 40 not out).—Reuter.

### The Scoreboard

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY				
1. N. McLachlan, b Blair	12			
2. C. Blofield, lbw, b MacGibbon	8			
3. J. Green, c MacGibbon, b Cave	18			
4. R. Dexter, c MacGibbon, b Blair	31			
5. M. Pringle, b Cave	10			
6. M. James, c Poole, b MacGibbon	74			
7. C. D. White, b Cave	21			
8. J. Poole, not out	22			
9. C. B. Howland, b Cave	2			
10. S. Wheatley, c MacGibbon, b Cave	2			
11. A. Hurd, c Poole, b Cave	4			
Extras	2			
Total	206			

Fall of Wickets: 1-10, 2-25, 3-45, 4-79, 5-91, 6-173, 7-175, 8-178, 9-192.

BOWLING				
	O	M	R	W
Blair	15	0	25	2
MacGibbon	17	0	37	2
Cave	23.5	0	50	6
Alabaster	15	0	40	0
Moir	10	2	42	0

NEW ZEALANDERS				
B. Sutcliffe, b Wheatley	21			
J. W. D. Arty, lbw b Wheatley	5			
N. S. Harford, not out	13			
J. R. Reid, not out	18			
Extras	2			
Total (for two)	59			

Fall of wickets: 1-24, 2-27.

BOWLING				
	O	M	R	W
Wheatley	11	1	28	2
Dexter	6	1	14	0
Parks	4	1	14	0
Hurd	1.3	1	1	0

### AUSTRIA WINS

Vienna, May 14. Austria beat the Republic of Ireland 3-1 in a soccer match here this evening.—Reuter.

## Italy-India Davis Cup Encounter

Florence, May 14. Italian Davis Cup officials today picked Nicola Pietrangeli and Orlando Sirola to play against India's A. Kumar and A. Krishnan tomorrow in the first two singles of their European zone second round encounter.

Pietrangeli will play Krishnan and Sirola will meet Kumar in the final two singles on Saturday. Both teams will announce their doubles line-up before the doubles on Friday. The third member of the Italian team, Giuseppe Merlo, was not mentioned for the singles.—France-Press.

## Sports Diary

**TODAY**  
Presentation of China Mail Cup: "Football of the Year", SCM Post Staff Club, 6 p.m.

**Men's "D" Division:** LRC v CCC Stanley v CRC (2), HKCCSA (2) v CRC (1), TOIC v HKCCSA (1), CRC (3) v CRC (2), KTCGA v KCC, MRC v SCAA, Division: HKCC v CRC, KCC v SCAA.

**Girls' Section:** HKCC v Shek-O, 6.50 a.m.

## Malaya Beaten At Soccer

Kuala Lumpur, May 14. Pakistan's Asian Games soccer team today beat Malaya 4-2 on a muddy field after leading 4-1 at halftime.

Pakistan seemed tired after yesterday's game and missed several chances in the first half. The Malaysians got both goals purely through luck.—France-Press.

## US Olympic Diver To Tour East

Washington, May 14. Robert Clotworthy, a United States diver who won a gold medal at the 1956 Olympic Games, will visit several Asian countries within the next three months under the US State Department's International Educational Exchange Programme.

The Department said that Mr Clotworthy would leave on May 25 and his tour would include stops in Japan, Malaya, Singapore, Thailand, Ceylon, Egypt and Morocco.

Mr Clotworthy would make public appearances to demonstrate diving and swimming techniques.—Reuter.

## North Borneo Contingent May Feature In Small Scale Competition Against Colony

By "RECORDER"

The North Borneo team of eight athletes to compete in the Third Asian Games in Tokyo later this month are due to arrive in the Colony by Cathay Pacific Airways at 6.45 p.m. today.

As the North Borneo athletes are entered in the Asian Games in largely the same events as Hongkong's small team, it is hoped to have a small-scale athletic meeting with the visitors at the University ground at Pokfulam from 5 p.m. tomorrow.

The programme is uncertain at the moment, but it is hoped to stage a men's and women's 100 Yards Dash, a Hop, Step and Jump and Women's High and Long Jump events.

Confirmation as to whether this meeting will take place will appear in tomorrow's morning papers or in tomorrow's China Mail.

If the meeting does take place, the feature event will be the Hop, Step and Jump, in which the Southeast Asian record-holder, Gabuh bin Piging is likely to take part, as well as Hongkong's Asian Games entry, Lau Din-ye.

for whom Hongkong can offer no opposition.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the HKAAA which had been arranged for this evening at the Education Department has been postponed to a date to be announced later.

## Manchester United Beaten 4-0 In European Cup

Milan, May 14.

Milan beat Manchester United 4-0 here tonight and will meet Real Madrid, the holders, in the final of the European Soccer Cup.

United won the first leg 2-1, in Manchester. Manchester, who were a goal down within two minutes, were well below the form they showed in the first leg. They held Milan to their goal until halftime, but the Italians took a firm grip of the match in the second half.

A 50,000 crowd saw Milan wipe out their first-leg deficit in the second minute. Uruguayan-born centre-forward Juan Schiaffino, the world's costliest footballer, shot home from twelve yards after a fine run by left-winger Cucchiari.

United weathered an all-out Milan attack and as Manchester came more into the game so the Italians' play began to deteriorate.

Manchester showed clever approach work but either frittered away their chances or

were pulled up by a solid Milan defence.

Lidholm, 35-year-old Swedish inside-left, increased Milan's lead in the 31st minute with a penalty after a Manchester back had handled.

Milan then got right on top, and although some of their finishing was weak there was no denying their superiority.

Schiaffino, Danova and Lidholm all came near before Danova added Milan's third goal in the 68th minute. Schiaffino completed the scoring in the 76th minute.—Reuter.

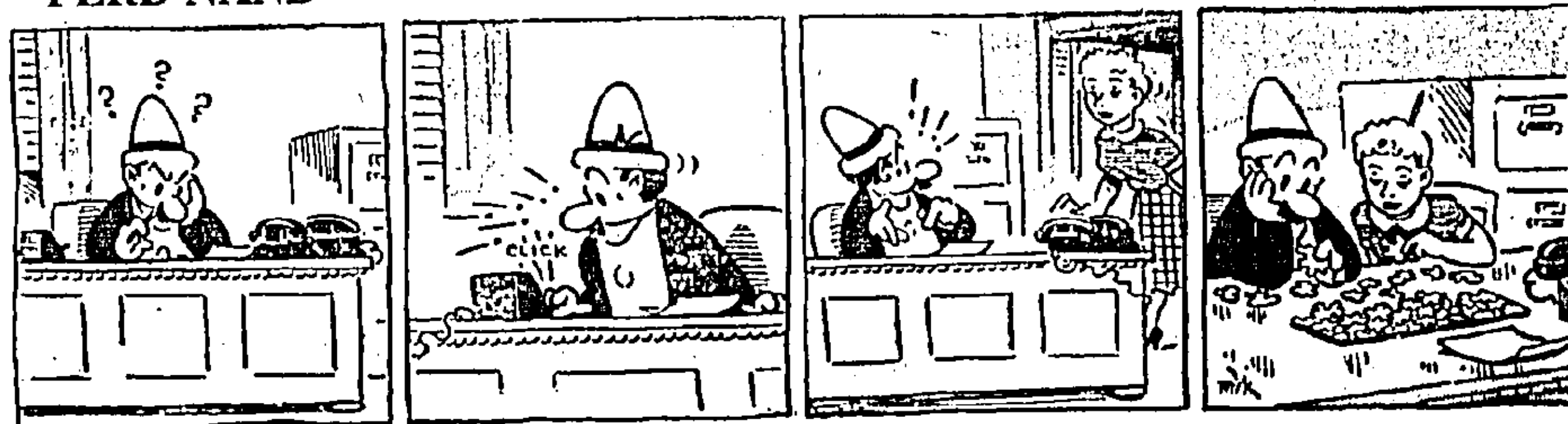
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Milk



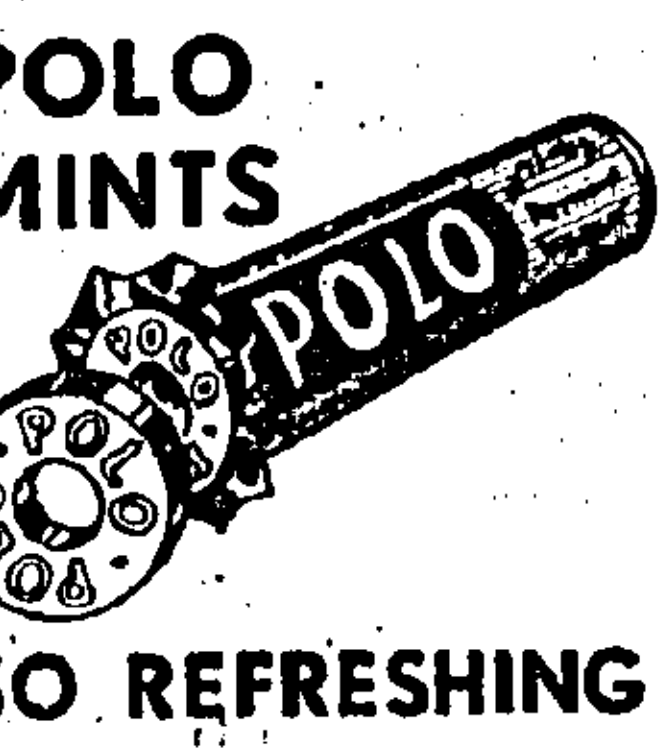
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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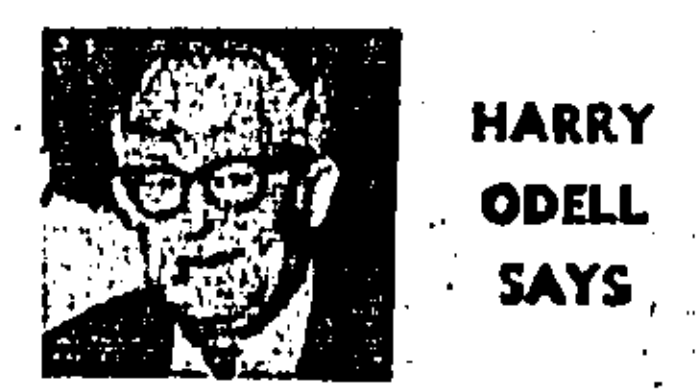
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In Operatic Arias and other songs Then hear him in person at the **LOKE YEW HALL** (Air Conditioned)

on **SATURDAY, 17th MAY** at 9 p.m. Sharp Please







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 of 50 cents is charged.

**DEATHS**  
 MORALE: Johnnie B. passed away  
 last evening, 15th May, 1958.  
 Survived by Mother, Father, a  
 son, 2 sisters and 2 brothers.  
 The service will be held at the  
 Mortuary at 5:30 p.m. today.

**WANTED KNOWN**  
 "DIETIN" CAPSULES provide  
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 mins and Minerals to maintain full  
 health and vitality. From Diplo-  
 matic Stores.

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 Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown  
 Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be  
 at consignee's risk and subject to  
 the Wharf's terms. Particulars of  
 storage and where delivery may be  
 obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left  
 in the godown for examination by  
 consignor and the company's survey-  
 ors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas  
 at 10 a.m. on Friday, 16th May, 1958.

No claims will be admitted after  
 the goods have left the godown and  
 all goods remaining undelivered after  
 the 15th May, 1958, will be subject  
 to rent.

All claims against the vessel must  
 be presented to the underwriter on  
 or before the 15th June, 1958, or they  
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No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
 CIE DES MESSAGERIES  
 MARITIMES

Hong Kong, 15th May, 1958.

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# BRITISH LEGATION RUNS A SCHOOL IN BUDAPEST

By HENDERSON GALL

Budapest, May 14.

**EVERY** morning five days a week the dignified halls of the British Legation in Budapest, become less dignified as a crowd of small children, chattering in half-a-dozen languages, arrive for classes at the only Western school in Communist Budapest.

The school is housed at the top of the British Legation, formerly a bank, in the middle of Budapest.

Originally it was open only to the children of English and American diplomats, but it is now available to children from any diplomatic mission—East or West—in the city.

In fact, although eleven nationalities are represented in the class rooms now, there are no children from any Communist country, apart from Yugoslavia.

## Not Permitted

Hungarian children are not permitted to attend the school, although the higher the fees have to be, as expenses remain constant, but they are revised periodically.

British children are in the minority, numbering seven out of the total of 36. The others include American, Austrian, Belgian, Danish, French, Indian, Italian, Swedish, Turkish and Yugoslav children. Previously there were some Israeli children, too.

The present internationalism of the school and its success are largely due to the efforts of the British Minister, Sir Leslie Fry, and his wife, Lady Fry, who reorganised the school shortly after arriving here late in 1955.

Sir Leslie Fry, who was knighted by the Queen after the 1956 Hungarian rising, acts as a sort of honorary headmaster, and every year a modest "speech day" is held in his residence where the annual prizes are distributed.

Lady Fry is the chairman of the Anglo-American committee of five which runs the school, and is also its patron.

According to the British Minister this essay into international schooling, done largely by people who have no professional educational qualifications, has more than come up to expectations.

And diplomats here are thankful for the British initiative which allows their children to acquire the three R's and to learn English.

The school is no-profit making but modest fees are charged to cover the salaries of the Hungarian school teachers—none of them qualified as such again might lead to trouble with the Hungarian authorities—general upkeep, the cost of text books and to provide a small reserve.

One of the main difficulties the school faces is that numbers, never very large, tend to fluctuate without much warning, as for example when one or two diplomatic families with several children leave Budapest at about the same time.

The less children there are in the school the higher the fees have to be, as expenses remain constant, but they are revised periodically.

Headmistress

The headmistress of the school is Mrs Jean Chapman, who has an honour degree in French and German and taught formerly at Reines Foundation School in Stepney, at Dartford Grammar School and at West Ham.

In her view teaching children of so many different nationalities, and varying in age from 4 to 10 or 11 requires a lot of patience and means in practice that a lot of individual tuition must be given.

The basic aim is that all children should have an adequate grasp of English and a proficiency in English, and join one of the four other classes according to their age.

The aim is not to try and provide a full curriculum, school

hours being only from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. five days a week—but to give a grounding in the three R's. Nature study, painting, handicrafts, history and geography and some music are also taught.

Most of the non-English speaking children have lessons in their own language in the afternoon.

English Practice

Sir Leslie Fry says that since the school is a British one he believes it right that English practice should be followed. So all pupils have to learn British Weights and Measures and how to calculate pounds, shillings and pence.

He says: "The primary concern is for British children, and if the children can do sums in pounds, shillings and pence, they can do sums in anything."

In the view of Mrs Chapman most of the children attending the school settle down very quickly despite the wide differences in background and language.

Most of them speak some Hungarian, a notoriously difficult language, in fact most of them probably speak it better than their parents—and this serves as some sort of common language among new pupils.

Another difficulty is that to the ears of English children the accent of their Hungarian teachers is not always all what it might be. According to Mrs Chapman this may cause surprise at first, but once the pupils get to know their teacher this is quickly forgotten.

To say, in fact, one thing seems fairly certain: the school, perhaps because it is less conventional and more international than most—never seems dull.—China Mail Special.

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From DAVID GORDON



Tokyo, May 11 (By Airmail).

**JAPAN'S** business community was thrown into confusion yesterday when Peking called a complete halt to all current negotiations with this country for extensive two-way trade under the fourth Japan-China "private trade agreement."

Prime Minister Kishi, who was charged by Chinese Foreign Minister Chen Yi with having "the hallucination of an idiot," retorted that China was "interfering with Japan's internal affairs" by attempting to alienate the Japanese people from the Kishi cabinet during the present election campaign.

At this close distance, I would say both are fairly correct in their claims. For Mr Kishi has openly stated that China "must trade with Japan" to fulfil its various developmental programmes, while China has been too conveniently sensitive over the national flag issue just when this could hurt Kishi most.

## Unrealistic

Satisfactory trade with Japan would be very helpful to China at the moment, but for Mr Kishi to claim that such is an absolute necessity shows a rather unrealistic grip on his part of what is taking place on the mainland. Rather to the contrary, it is Japan which could profit best through access to China's raw materials as one means of helping to reduce the costs of most of its now over-priced products.

The lamenting in trade circles is very understandable as much as it is at stake had a two-way formula been settled amicably. On the political side, China timed its action very subtly by complicating the China "problem" with one strategic stroke.

Tokyo is making frantic efforts to impress the visiting athletes and officials here for the Asian Olympic along with the Japanese Olympic Committee Congress which is being held for the first time in Japan.

A good start was made when the greeting flags and bunting

It is only 80 years ago since the first train ran from Sakuragicho Station to Tokyo.

Japanese passengers had to wait at the station 15 minutes before departure time to "complete all necessary procedures". On top of this they had to remove their footwear on entering the train.

Today the same station has over 500 trains arriving and departing daily, and the whole country possesses a railroad network which is considered by experts to be the most efficient in the world. You get a refund on your ticket if an express train runs two hours late—an unheard-of occurrence.

## Yokohama

The first telegraph system also started between Yokohama and Tokyo 80 years ago. The people believed the wires held some "magic" and when perforce they had to pass beneath them they'd cover their heads with towels and run as fast as they could. Parcels were often hung on them in the belief they could transport things quickly. As these were generally stolen the senders blithely believed they had been delivered safely and speedily.

It was in Yokohama the Japanese first learned to eat beef and pork. For many years did the cooking of these outside the house in order not to "defile" their homes. William Curtis, cook aboard a British ship in the early days, fell in love with Okayo a geisha in the Tokusaka gay quarters. He deserted the vessel, bought Okayo from bondage and started a small lodging house for foreigners. From his kitchen he prepared the first hams and sausages in Japan.

The list of "firsts" for Yokohama is lengthy. The first dairy was opened by a Dutchman, a brewery by a Briton, a

public billiard saloon by another.

It would be pointless to recite that today Yokohama is one of the most flourishing ports in the world, surrounded by a complex of modern factories which produce an endless variety of goods that rank with the world's best. One hundred years ago it was a village of bows and arrows. Today it is right on the threshold of tomorrow—as modern as the minute.

Meanwhile, down in distant Shikoku, a rather Gilbertian situation prevails in the town of Shido which recently held a mayoral election. Conservative Yuichi Yagi was elected, the winner over Reformist Yoshinori Kiuchi by one vote.

Kiuchi demanded a recount. The election committee reversed its decision and gave him the verdict whereupon he assumed office. The disgruntled Mr Yagi took the matter to the Prefectural Government, but after three months of wrangling suddenly withdrew his claims saying an "amiable settlement had been reached between himself and the other disputant."

## Agreement

This "agreement" provides that the Reformist incumbent resigns shortly to preclude a new mayoral election. He will become "sponsor and campaign manager for his former opponent and 'strive for his election without opposition.' Next April the reverse will take place (if of course the other man is actually holding office).

The Prefectural Committee "regrets that this goes against the principles of democracy", but at the same time believes the "agreement" is a legal none-the-less. Apparently it has not occurred to either of the pair who made such an equal division of mayoral honour that the voters may upend things by solidly backing a third party.

# TUSSLES OVER NAZI LEADERS' FORTUNES

By TERENCE DAVIDSON

Berlin, May 14.

**ABOUT 80 cases** remain to be closed this year by the West Berlin denazification court, the last such court in Germany.

Among them is that of Hermann Goering's millions.

The former Reichsmarschall, who poisoned himself at Nuremberg on the night he was to be hanged, left an estate in Berlin which is still valued at 3,000,000 West marks (about £250,000) even when converted at the rate of 20 Reichsmarks to one present-day West mark.

After the Second World War each of the four occupying powers (Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union) laid down its own rules for denazification in its zone of Germany. In Berlin the four-power allied commandatura prescribed the regulations.

## DENAZIFICATION

Every German who had been listed as a member of the Nazi party had to have his identity card stamped. Before the stamp could be removed he had to go through a denazification court.

By 1955 all the West German federal states had repealed the denazification laws which they took over from the allies.

The West Berlin City Senate took over denazification in 1951 and a bill was passed which foresaw completion of the work by the end of 1955.

Three denazification courts were set up, each with a chairman (who need not be a qualified lawyer) and two members and an appeal court was also arranged. About 160,000 cases were dealt with.

In 1954 an investigation showed that though the lower ranks of the Nazi party had been thoroughly cleaned out there were still a number of highly placed Nazi officials who had escaped effective denazification action.

A new act was passed by the City Government in December 1955 authorising action against persons who had supported or profited by the Nazi regime.

A list of about 300 such people with property in Berlin was compiled. The first name on it was that of Adolf Albrecht, one of Hitler's personal adjutants. Another was that of the late Philipp Scheuber,

chief of the Nazi party chancellery, who is believed to have helped to formulate the doctrine by which 12,000,000 Jews were exterminated, and who has been accused since the war by a fellow-traveler of suggesting the sterilisation of another 3,000,000 to form a slave labour force.

Herr A. C. Hardtke, head of the small team which is in charge of denazification proceedings, noticed that certain entries in bank documents held by a lawyer now living in West Germany had the prefix "G."

The lawyer, whose record was being investigated because of his association with the pre-war UFA film company, revealed that these entries all appertained to deposits held by the late Josef Goebbels, Hitler's propaganda chief.

Goebbels apparently so distributed his colleagues that he had substantial sums set aside under the lawyer's name from the very start of Nazi rule, not merely at the end of the war. A legal battle is now going on between the Senate, which has frozen Goebbels' assets, and relatives who want the property released.

## ARE FIGHTING

Another tussle is with successors to the estate of Joachim von Ribbentrop, the late Nazi Foreign Minister. They are fighting a court order for payment of 60,000 West marks (about £4,000) as a denazification fine.

The procedure adopted under the final denazification law has been to freeze assets owned by former prominent Nazis, then to trace them or their successors and invite them to appear before the court.

Finding defendants is often a long task involving the checking of names and addresses with as many as 30 local authorities in West Germany.

An ex-Nazi who chooses to appear may engage a lawyer. If he is found to have supported Hitler's regime or to have benefited by it, he can be fined, ordered to forfeit political rights, and made to pay the court costs.—China Mail Special.

# MAIL Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at 4 p.m. The latest times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**THURSDAY, MAY 15**  
 By Air  
 U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
 Australia, New Zealand, 3 p.m.  
 Macao, 6 p.m.

**FRIDAY, MAY 16**  
 By Air  
 Thailand, Burma, India, 6 a.m.  
 Indo-China, Laos, France, 10 a.m.  
 Japan, Philippines, Korea, 10 a.m.  
 Formosa, 1 p.m.  
 Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 3 p.m.  
 Philippines, Cambodia, Laos, Siam, Malaya, Singapore, New Zealand, 3 p.m.  
 Formosa, 6 p.m.  
 Cambodia, 6 p.m.  
 Hawaii, 6 p.m.  
 East Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
 U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
 China, People's Republic, 9 a.m.  
 Korea, 11 a.m.  
 Macao, 1 p.m.  
 Philippines, North Borneo, 2 p.m.  
 Macao, 6 p.m.

**SATURDAY, MAY 17**  
 By Air  
 Philippines, 1 p.m.  
 Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Hsin-chow, Kiping, 8:30 a.m.  
 Japan, 10 a.m.  
 Thailand, Malaya, North Borneo, India, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m.  
 Philippines, 1 p.m.  
 Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
 Indo-China, Cambodia, Laos, Siam, Malaya, Singapore, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
 Formosa, 6 p.m.  
 Cambodia, 6 p.m.  
 Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
 China, People's Republic, 9 a.m.  
 Malaya, Burma, India, 11 a.m.  
 Sarawak, North Borneo, 11 a.m.  
 Philippines, 1 p.m.  
 Thailand, Netherlands & Germany (Switzerland), via Genoa, Belgium, & Cyprus, parcels via Marseilles, 1 p.m.  
 Formosa, 1 p.m.  
 Macao, 1 p.m.  
 Great Britain, Europe, 2 p.m.  
 Macao, 6 p.m.  
 China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.

**SUNDAY, MAY 18**  
 By Surface  
 Macao, 1 p.m.

**MONDAY, MAY 19**  
 By Surface  
 China, People's Republic, 9 a.m.  
 Macao, 1 p.m.  
 Philippines, 1 p.m.  
 Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 3 p.m.  
 Macao, 6 p.m.

**TUESDAY, MAY 20**  
 By Surface  
 China, People's Republic, 9 a.m.  
 Macao, 1 p.m.  
 Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 3 p.m.  
 Macao, 6 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 21**  
 By Surface  
 China, People's Republic, 9 a.m.  
 Macao, 1 p.m.







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# CHINA MAIL

**SHEAFFER'S**  
"SNORKEL" PEN  
ADMIRAL

Page 10 THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1958.

## Solicitors' Conduct Unjustifiable Says Judge

Messrs Hastings and Company, solicitors for 14 plaintiffs in an action before the Supreme Court were ordered this morning by the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice C. W. Reece, to pay the costs to the defendants incurred and thrown away by the adjournment of the case last Thursday.

"The adjournment has been necessitated in my opinion entirely by the unjustifiable conduct of Messrs Hastings and Company," His Lordship said.

The first plaintiff was So Ping-wah, merchant, trading under the style or firm name of Took Hing Cheong firm, rice and oil dealer. The other 13 plaintiffs were hawkers, snobs, a housewife, a police man, a tailor, a shop folk, and a crew member of a ship.

First defendant was the Director of Public Works, and the second defendant was Yu Shing-yip, merchant, of 52 Wing Lok Street.

Mr Stewart Collier, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Director of Public Works, and second defendant was represented by Mr Oswald Cheung, instructed by Mr I. R. A. MacCallum.

Mr Brook Bernacchi appeared on instructions of Mr J. B. Slack for Messrs Hastings and Co., solicitors for the plaintiffs.

### Claim

The plaintiffs as tenants and sub-tenants of No. 52 Reclamation Street, claimed a declaration that on September 10, 1957, the first defendant had no longer empowered to issue a re-building certificate under the provision of section 3-A (now repealed) of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, Cap. 256, in respect of the premises, and an order that he shall withdraw the certificate.

They further claimed an injunction against the second defendant as landlord and crown leasee from acting on any such certificate issued by the first defendant and a declaration that the premises are controlled under the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, Cap. 256, and a further injunction to restrain the second defendant from proceeding in the manner prescribed by section 3-E (now repealed) of the Ordinance.

Alternatively the plaintiffs claimed against both defendants that the certificate was null and void and an order for its destruction.

In a judgment, His Lordship said:

"On May 8, 1958 when, as a result of an application for leave to withdraw from the action made by Mr Cheung, counsel for the second defendant, Yu Shing-yip, and half of the solicitors for the plaintiffs, I granted an adjournment to enable the plaintiffs to obtain the services of other solicitors to represent them, I reserved the question of costs for further consideration.

**Thrown Away**

"I have now given further consideration to this matter and have decided that the solicitors representing the plaintiffs and to whom I granted leave to withdraw from the action, must pay to the defendants all costs incurred and which are thrown away by the adjournment.

"This action was by an order, dated January 6, 1958, ordered to be tried on February 24, 25 and 26, 1958. Notice of trial was served on January 6, 1958, that the trial would take place on February 24, 1958 and that February 25 and 26, 1958 were also reserved. On February 22, 1958, by consent the trial was adjourned by Gregory J. in Chambers to a date to be fixed in May by the Clerk of the Court. On March 11, 1958, notice of trial was sent to the parties that the action would be tried before me on Thursday, May 8, 1958, at 9.15 o'clock in the forenoon.

"When the action came on for trial there was no counsel present to represent the plaintiffs, but Mr Ying of Messrs Hastings and Co., solicitors for the plaintiffs, was in Court and seated at counsel's table.

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## RUSSIAN WARNING TO BRITAIN

### Renewal Of N-Tests In Pacific

Moscow, May 14. Russia has warned Britain of the "possible consequences of such a dangerous step" in renewing nuclear tests, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported tonight.

### FOREIGN AID BILL PASSED

Washington, May 14. The House today passed a \$3,603,000,000 foreign aid bill that would authorize \$100,000,000 for Latin America despite attacks on Vice-President Richard Nixon by "rude brats" and "political juvenile delinquents."

The roll call vote was 259 to 134 for the bill.

House members also denounced the lavish gifts showered on Hollywood beauties by Rafael Trujillo Jr. son of the head of the Dominican Republic. But they decided such incidents should not be allowed to kill the mutual security programme.

### BIPARTISAN BLOC

A bipartisan bloc led by the speaker, Sam Rayburn (Democrat, Texas) and the House Republican leader, Joseph Martin, beat down all attempts to trim the bill approved by the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The bill merely authorizes the funds and now efforts to slash the bill must be made when Congress considers a measure to put up the actual cash.

Representative Donald Jackson (Democrat, California) urged the House not to slash aid for South American countries despite the "unconscionable attacks on Mr Nixon. He declared that the vast majority of South Americans were well behaved.

"A few rude brats who should be spanked are completely and totally unimportant in the assessment of the future relations with our neighbors to the South," said Mr Jackson.

### ALLOWANCE

The only actual attempt to take away money for Latin America was directed against the Dominican Republic. Representative Wayne Morse (Democrat, Ohio) wanted to knock out the entire \$600,000 for that country but was defeated 79 to 32.

Mr Hays said young Trujillo received a monthly allowance of \$50,000 from his father which over 12 months would equal the amount provided for his country in the aid bill. — United Press.

### Scooter Crash

Two men were injured, one seriously, when the motor scooter on which they were riding crashed in Clearwater Bay Road shortly after 5 a.m. today. The accident occurred when the front tyre of the vehicle burst as it was near the west gate of the airport.

The agency said that a note was sent to the British Government on May 12 following the recent British hydrogen-bomb explosion in the Christmas Island area.

The note said that by renewing tests of nuclear weapons at a time when the Soviet Government had stopped such tests "the British Government is taking upon itself a heavy responsibility for the possible consequences of such a dangerous step."

### Cannot Agree

"The practice of the British Government of arbitrarily setting up a large danger zone in the central part of the Pacific Ocean, situated across international sea and air lanes, is in direct contradiction to the principles of the international law regarding the freedom of open seas," the note said.

"The Soviet Government cannot agree with such acts of the British Government, which has established a large danger zone in the open sea in the Christmas Island area for conducting nuclear weapon tests.

"The Soviet Government once more addresses to the Government of Great Britain an urgent appeal to reconsider its attitude and to cease the conducting of atomic and hydrogen weapon tests, and thus make, on its side, a practical step towards the cessation of the race in the field of atomic armament and the prevention of a threat of atomic war," the note said.

(Russia announced on March 31, that she was suspending her nuclear tests and called on Britain and the United States to do the same.)

(She said that if the Western Powers continued tests Russia "would be forced to act in future on the question of nuclear tests by taking into consideration the interests of its own security.")

### Received

A Foreign Office spokesman tonight confirmed that a note had been received from Russia on the subject of Britain's nuclear tests. — Reuter.

### Famous Pianist Arrives

Moscow, May 14. The world famous pianist, is to give a recital in Hongkong. The concert will be held at the Lok Yew Hall of the Hongkong University, on May 24.

Moscow arrived here by JAL from Tokyo this morning after having toured the United States.

He last came to Hongkong 25 years ago and this is his fourth visit to the Far East though his recital on May 24 will be the first time he will play in the Colony.

The British naturalised Russian, who has made his home in London, will be here for 10 days during which he may also give a broadcast over Radio Hongkong.

He will next travel to Singapore, Kuala Lumpur and Colombo, giving recitals at each stopover before returning to England.

After spending three weeks in London, he will go to the United States again for another 21-day concert tour.

### SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I invited Jack to eat here, Mom, while his mother is on a three-week diet—he eats six times a day!"

## LIBEL SUIT SETTLED IN CHAMBERS

Four separate actions brought by a Chinese girl for \$5,000 damages for alleged libel against four Chinese newspapers were settled before District Judge K. R. Macfee in Chambers this morning.

The girl, Chan Bo-ling, sued through her mother, Mrs Chan Fung-yee, of 3 St Joseph's Terrace, ground floor.

The defendants were the New Life Evening Post, Ltd, proprietors and publishers of the New Life Evening Post, Henry Chang, editor, the Shen Koo Press Ltd, printers; Ho Fan, proprietor, publisher and editor of the Chiu Yin Po, the New Asia Printing Co., printers; the Industrial and Commercial Daily Press Ltd, proprietors, publishers and printers of the Kung Sheung Evening News, Li Kwan-ho, editor; Yang Siu-feng, proprietor of the New Evening Post, Wen Yum-sin, publisher, Lo Fu, editor, and the Yau Lee Printing Co., Ltd, printers.

The alleged libel was in respect of articles appearing in the New Life Evening Post, the Kung Sheung Evening News and the New Evening Post on December 21 last year, and in the Chiu Yin Po on December 22.

### REPUTATION

The plaintiffs' case was that the articles had injured Chan Bo-ling's character and reputation.

Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr A. el Arculli, represented the plaintiff.

Mr Brook Bernacchi appeared for the defendants connected with the New Life Evening Post, the New Evening Post and the Chiu Yin Po, on instructions of Mr J. C. B. Slack (of Hastings and Co.), of Mr P. C. Woo, and of Mr V. Y. F. Lam (of Ford, Kwan and Co.). Mr F. H. B. Wong, of C. Y. Kwan and Co., represented the Kung Sheung Evening News.

### HE Inspects Marine Dept

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, this morning paid a routine visit to the Marine Department at Connaught Road.

During the one-hour visit His Excellency inspected various departments in the building including the Marine Court, the Marine Licensing Office, and the Clearance Office.

### Film Star

Keith Andes, the Universal International film star, arrived here this morning by PAL from Manila with his wife for a week's holiday. He has just completed making a picture in the Philippines, named the "Blackburn Guerillas" in which he co-starred with Susan Cabot.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### Refugees

To The Editor, China Mail.

I read with interest the article in your newspaper written by "Staff Correspondent" on the proposal of three members of the Conservative Party Group that 1959 should be declared a World Refugee Year.

I think this proposal deserves the maximum support of the Hongkong public, especially since we have here in our midst the world's largest refugee problem considering the size of our territory.

The United Kingdom Government's attitude towards the Hongkong refugee problem has been one of marked lethargy and indifference. It has so far not made any substantial direct contribution to the Hongkong Government, nor has it yet even made an offer of a contribution to the Special Account which has been opened by the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees for assistance to these refugees.

Perhaps we ourselves are partly to blame, since our own Government in Hongkong seems to be even more passive and timid in approaching the United Kingdom Government for a direct contribution.

I sincerely hope that both the Hongkong Government and the United Kingdom Government will adopt a more positive approach with regard to our refugee problem, so that we can expect some concrete and effective statements to be made by the British Government's representative at the next meeting of the UNHCR Executive Committee which will be held commencing June 2-8 in Geneva.

HILTON CHEONG-LEEN.

### Maharaja Of Patiala

His Highness, Maharajah Dhiraj Singh of Patiala, President of the Indian Olympic Federation and founder of the Asian Games, passed through here this morning on his way to the Third Asian Games in Tokyo. The Maharajah was captain of the Indian Test Cricket team in 1935.

## DRIVING CASE CHURCH FOUND GUILTY

Captain L. C. Church, a 62-year-old master mariner, was found guilty of driving under the influence of drink in a reserved judgment delivered by Mr P. F. X. Leonard at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

The seafarer was fined \$400 and was disqualified from driving for 12 months.

The action against Church was instituted following a traffic accident which occurred on March 12 when his car collided with a vehicle driven by Mr John William Kirk in Wyllie Road near Waterloo Road.

The defendant was represented by Mr C. Stewart of Stewart and Co. Church had denied the allegation.

The Crown's case was conducted by Inspector J. P. Wilson, of the Kowloon Traffic Office.

## DE GAULLE TO STATE POSITION

By JEAN ALLARY

Paris, May 15. Former Free French leader General Charles De Gaulle will make known tomorrow his position regarding a possible return to power.

The General will say that he is prepared to respond to the call of his country if his presence is considered necessary.

The Gaulle has always been considered as the man capable of re-establishing the unity of the country in the grave circumstances.

Despite the frequency of Cabinet crises and the general weariness of the imperfections of the present regime, the French chief of state has never called on him. The members of Parliament, divided on partisan questions, have always been unanimous in preventing a return of De Gaulle.

### DIFFERENT

Today the problem is different. The present division is not between parties, but between metropolitan France and Algeria. What would be asked of De Gaulle would be to find a solution to the Algerian problem, the only condition of a re-establishment of legal order.

Two years ago, De Gaulle had all the conditions necessary to succeed in such an enterprise. His relations with the King of Morocco were good. The Tunisians had confidence in him. He could count on their aid in satisfying the Algerian nationalists, while associating them in a Franco-North African group.

Today things have changed. And the chances of De Gaulle's success, in this field, are less certain.

In addition, up to the present, both the right-wing and the left-wing agreed that De Gaulle was "above" parties, and that his sense of statecraft made him a possible leader. The fact that General Jacques Massu, President of the Committee of Public Safety of Algeria, has asked De Gaulle directly to take power, makes any move on De Gaulle's part in this direction more difficult.

### LESS SERIOUS

The General would run the risk of seeming to be in agreement with the ultra-nationalists of Algeria, of being "Massu's man." Under these conditions, all the anti-Faust forces, which are powerful—would be against him, and his role of arbitrator and unifier would be compromised. He does not want this to happen.

This danger would be less serious if General De Gaulle did not return to power immediately—that is, if the appeal of General Massu, were more or less forgotten, and if De Gaulle returned at the request of other elements of the population. It seems that it is in this direction that things will evolve—France-Press.

Brigadier F. Morris, Director of Ordnance Services, Far East Land Forces, arrived from Singapore in the British troopship Nevaeh this morning for a few days' visit.